## DANIEL TO O'FERRALL

THE SENIOR SENATOR ON THE GOVERNOR'S INTERVIEW.

ERRORS IN IT.

THE EXECUTIVE'S CRITICISMS RE-

GARDED AS UNPROVOKED. THE GOVERNOR'S SILVER RECORD.

He Voted for Free-Colunge at All the Ratios-A Calm, Dignified, and

Convincing Repty in Detail.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 4.-Special.)-United States Senator John Daniel has addressed to the editor the Lynchburg News a reply to the terview of Governor O'Ferrall pubshed in the Washington Post of last Wednesday. Senator Daniel's letter is as follows:

Lynchburg, Va., September 3, 1897. Carter Glass, Esq., Editor of the News My Dear Sir,-There would be no oc asion for me to say a word respecting ernor O'Ferrall's interview in the Washington Post of September 1st, but or the fact that he makes an unfounded d unprovoked criticism upon me, and in correcting that criticism I deem proper to point out some other errors o which he has fallen.

THE RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE OFFERED BY DANIEL, AND THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Amongst other reasons which he asigns for opposing the Chicago platform e includes its alleged "condemnation of President Cleveland for protecting the mails and property of the United States when threatened by mob violence." And

could I forget that it was Sena tor Daniel, of my own State, who offered resolution in the Senate of the United States commending Mr. Cleveland for his ourse in connection with the suppression of the mob at Chicago. This resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice Yet, if I remember aright, Senator Daniel was a prominent member of the Committee on Resolutions at the Chicago onvention WHEN THAT COMMITTEE DENOUNCED MR. CLEVELAND FOR DOING THE VERY THING FOR WHICH SENATOR DANIEL HAD PRAISED HIM. If Senator Daniel raised his voice in the committee or in the convention agginst this plank I have not heard of it."

o this I reply: The Governor does remember aright. He is wrong in h of his allegations. First, I was a member of the Committee on Resolons at the Chicago convention ond, there was no plank in the plat form "denouncing Mr. Cleveland for the very thing for which I had praised him," nor any plank which could be fairly construed or which I construed as of such

is true that I was at first named as a member of the Committee on Reso-lutions at Chicago by the Virginia dele-gation; but I was subsequently chosen to preside temporarily over the convention, and you, Mr. Editor, became the Virginia member of that committee and served as such. The plank of the Chicago platform to which I presume the Gover-nor refers is as follows:

"We denounce the arbitrary interference

by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions; and we especially object to vernment by injunction, highly dangerous form of oppression, by which Federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and xecutioners, etc., etc.'

To his charge that it denounces Mr. Cleveland "for the very thing for which I praised him," I have to say further-That by no fair grammatical con-1. That by no fair grammatical con-struction can it be so interpreted. Its denunciation of ARBITRARY Federal interference in local affairs is old-time Democratic doctrine, often repeated in

platforms and speeches.

2. This "arbitrary interference" is the main general proposition; "government by injunction" is the specification. The expression of the one thing is the exclusion of another thing.

3. This clause was not regarded by Mr.

3. This clause was not regarded by Mr. Cleveland's peculiar friends in the convention as having reference to his action at Chicago, which Democrats in the Senate and House had endorsed. The Cleveland men objected to many things in the platform—not one of them objected 4. I never heard from any one at the

convention, and never surmised that any one supposed Mr. Cleveland to be aimed at in this clause. in this clause. In point of fact, Mr. Editor, as I am

oformed by you, who were present in ommittee when this clause was rassed all reference to Mr. Cleveland was ressly disclatmed, and Mr. Altgeld, to from the plank has been imputed, was

thing to do with it.
In conclusion of this point, let me I have always defended Mr. Clevend for protecting the post-routes of tunited States and the mails from by violence, by United States troops. had, in my opinion, the same right to it, and duty to do it, that President chanan had to send United States arines under R. E. Lee and J. E. B. mart to defend the United States armory Harper's Ferry against John Brown's d or fancied that this clause of the form would be tortured and perverted the meaning now attributed to it those who style us Anarchists, I would made my views known and defendas I have always done,

what I deemed unjust assault. Governor has evidently thought it would be reprehensible in a or to endurse a president's action had become even his silent assailor what he had praised him. So does the Governor think officer who, during many ime for free and unlimited silt 16 to 1-and becomes for through a canvass in which asts of the ardent devotion to the and of having voted for it 19 to 1, 29 to 1-indeed, at all proposed—and who, after he heaps denunctation and op he so often upheld, and deres that the idea with which he was out "born in Populistic May he not find a subject reflection without attempting by ained and attenuated construction to be me appear inconsistent in a matwhich I have been constant

THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. Governor contends that "the conrepudiated the doctrine of free, un-ited, and independent coinage of sil-and declared for bimetallism by and

th international agreement. speedily buddated the platform on which he as nominated. The convention was id in Richmond on August 17, 1893. candidate nominated for Governor from the convention back to which he was then a member, and (CONCLUDED ON ELEVENTH PAGE)

oinage of silver-without a trace of in-oinage of silver-without a trace of inernational agreement, in the proposi on-yea, voted for it at all the pro-

I appeal from the reminiscent after-thought of Governor O'Ferrall to the ac-tion of Candidate and Congressman O'Ferrall, with his platform fresh in hand, and without the aid of his long range telescope in ex-post facto con-templations.

range telescope in ex-post facto contemplations.

The Virginia convention of 1852, which nominated Philip W. McKinney for Governor, declared for the free coinage of silver, and Governor O'Ferrali supported him, after first being a candidate against Mr. McKinney on the silver platform for the nomination. The Virginia convention of 1862, which sent delegates to the national convention, and of which the Governor was a member, reapproved that declaration. The Virginia convention of 1853, which nominated O'Ferrall, simply endorsed the National O'Ferrall, simply endorsed the National Democratic platform of 1892 upon which President Cleveland had been elected. The platform is as follows: "We hold to the use of both gold and

silver as the standard money of the country, and to the colnage of both gold country, and to the comage of both country, and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement, or by such safe-guards of legislation as shall ensure the inaintenance of parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the pay-ment of debts."

It will be seen from the perusal of this declaration that gold and silver were to be coined "without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage." What is this but free coinage? The ad-What is this but free coinage? The adjustment by international agreement is not put as the sole method of maintaining parity, but as an alternative method, and as an alternative method not only to one thing, but to two things, the first being "the equal intrinsic and exchangeable value," and the second being the "safeguards of legislation" referred to. In one way or the other way—in some one of three different ways in some one of three different ways-yea, any way, we were to have the coin age of both metals (1) without discrimi-nating against either (2) without charge for mintage, and both the gold and silver coined were to be "standard money of the country." What did the Cleveland Administration do to redeem that Palmer and Buckner, upon which Governor O'Ferrall supported them, which declared for the adoption of gold, only, "as a standard of monetary measure and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold under suitable safeguards of law"?

So, to conclude on this point, be it noted: 1. That the Governor, fresh from the nominating convention, voted for free oinage at all the ratios, thus construing

coinage at all the ratios, thus construing his platform to be in favor of it—or else repudiating his platform and going for free coinage anyway.

2. That after getting the office for which he was a candidate, he abandoned his party associates who elected him, and who construed the platform according to his vote, and adopted Palmer and Buckner and their single gold-standard platform—abandoned even the international agreement free-coinage theory to which he now erroneously limits the meaning of the national platform of 1892.

3. Further, I might show that there is now upon the statute books of the United States, in the act repealing the Sherman law, the pledge of the government of the United States—to which President Cleveland is a party, for he signed it—to which land is a party, for he signed it—to which ex-Senator Palmer and Governor O'Ferrall are both parties, for they voted for it after Governor O'Ferrall's nominationa pledge to "continue the use of both gold and silver as STANDARD money, and to coin both gold and silver into money with equal intrinsic and exchangeable value."

And yet these are the parties who are now harping on the gold standard, and some of them talking about the incon-sistencies of their associates who have

zag paths. CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE

Again the Governor does not "remem-ber aright," respecting the Chicago plat-form and the tariff. He says: "It abandoned the time-honored prin-ciple of tariff for revenue only enunciated by every Democratic convention which mentioned the tariff from 1840 to 1892." Not so. The fact is that the Demo-cratic platforms of 1834 and 1888, upon which Mr. Cleveland was twice nomi-nated, and which were framed by his friends, did not declare for tariff "for revenue only." The fact is also that the revenue only." The fact is also that the Cleveland leaders in the convention of 1892, led by his ex-Cabinet officers, Vilas, Whitney, and others, stoutly resisted Whitney, and others, stouty resisted the "for revenue only" expression, and that every one of the Cleveland delegates from Virginia voted with them against it. So that it would seem that if the tariff is the matter that is vexing the Governor's spirit, he supported Cleveland twice because the "for revenue only" twice because the "for revenue only" clause was left out, and afterwards oposed Bryan for the same reason. Sure! this cannot be the Governor's trouble. The fact is that the Chicago tariff plank is less protective than the platforms of 1884 and 1888.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON THE SU-PREME COURT.

The Governor says "the attack (of the Chicago platform) on the Supreme Court, of course, meets my severest con-I am not sure to what clause the

Governor refers, as he follows the ex-ample of most critics of the platform in hurling condemnation point blank with specifying the particular language it is huried at. Some critics have de-nounced the civil-service plank, which begins: "We are opposed to life tenure in the public service," which they in the public service." which they seized upon as an attack on the life tenure of judges; but when they are pointed out the fact that the clause pointed out the fact that continues with the provise, "except as provided in the Constitution," and can have no possible reference to the constitutional life tenure of judges, they fly to the clause respecting the income-tax. In that clause the platform refers to the fact that "there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress in strict pursuance Democratic Congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of the Supreme Court for a hundred years, that court having in that decision (recently made) sustained constitutional objections to its enactment (the income-tax), which had been previously overruled by the ablest judges who ever sat on the bench," and it added: "We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from stitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court, as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government."

I am unable to perceive what can

to perceive what can I am unable to perceive what can merit "the severest condemnation" in these expressions. They are toned wifn moderation. They are full of respect moderation. moderation. They are full of respect for the law, as enunciated by the Supreme Court. They utter no threat. They foreshadow no revolt. They do not even hint at resistance to its decisions.

But they take cognizance of the facts, well known to all who are familiar with our judicial history—that if or a hundred years the Supreme Court, by repeated decisions, held the income-

for a hundred years the Supreme Court, by repeated decisions, held the incometax not to be a direct tax, and not to be unconstitutional; and that then a court divided against itself, but by a majority, overruled the incometax against the protest of Judges Harlan, Jackson, White, and Brown.

They justly declared it to be the duty of Congress to use such power as re-

of Congress to use such power as re-mained within the decision given, or

## THE YOUNG BAPTISTS

STATE CONVENTION SOON TO BE HELD IN NORFOLK.

### THE NEW SOUTHERN SECRETARY.

Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, Who Suc ceeds Dr. Jordan, a Native of Virginia, and Formerly Pastor in This State-Review of His Work.

convention of the Baptist Young People's union effective." Union of the State, to be held in Norfolk a month hence. The convention assembles on Wednesday, October 5th, and will remain in session through two days. The body meets with the Freemason-Street church, but the night sessions will be held in Armory Hall, which has a seating capacity of about 5,000, and will provide abundant accommodations for the great crowds that will gather to enjoy the interesting exercises. The morning and afternoon sessions will be largely taken up with workers' conferences. Two of the four annual conventions of



CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

Virginia Christians have been held in Richmond-one at the First church and that two years ago at Grace-Street church. Both meetings were of great in-terest. It is expected that the at-tendance this year will be larger than ever before, and the programme will be an especially attractive one. Among an especially attractive one. Among those who have been invited to speak are Hon. William L. Wilson, Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, and President B. L. Whitman, Another interesting vistor will be Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, the president of the Bantist. the new secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, South, who en-tered upon his work September 1st. Being a native of Virginia, and having formerly lived in Norfolk, he will be thoroughly at home in the city by the

THE NEW SECRETARY. The Baptist Union prints this interest-

The Baptist Union prints this interesting sketch of the new secretary:
"Calvin S. Blackwell, the new secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union, South, who is just about to enter upon his active work in that capacity, is a native of Roanoke, Va., and is now in his 49th year. He entered Levis crops at Mand served in the Secretary at Mand served i Lee's army at 14, and served in the Sements. When the war closed he was a ments. When the war closed he was a lad of 16, with neither money nor education. Upon the ceasation of hostilities he flung his "C. S. A." knapsack neross his back and struck out afoot for the West to find money and the opportunity for gaining an education He walked over 800 miles across the two Virginias and Ohio, and did not finally stay his steps until he reached nd. There he worked on a studied at nights, until he Lodoga, Ind. farm, and str secured enough ecured enough money to enter cademy under that great educator Hon. M. B. Hopkins. he entered the State Normal College at Kokomo. From there he went to Oska-loosa College, and was graduated in 1875. Thus in nine years he completed a commercial, normal, literary, and a theological course, and made every dol-lar of his own money as he went. Some of the papers have stated that he is a Ph. D. of a German university. This a mistake, as his only complimentary honors are from Drake University. He was in the American Medical College, or St. Louis, and took a full course in the "art of expression" under Harrison, of

FIRST A DISCIPLES' MINISTER.

"Secretary Blackwell has been Super intendent of the Public Schools of Nor-folk, Va., and a teacher in the 'Webster School' and the Atlantic Collegiate Institute. He has also written a brief text-book on the 'Art of Expression.' Indeed, as lecturer and orator, on specia occasions, he has always been very por-lar, and his work in this field has evoked the commendation of both press and pub the commendation of both press and pub-lic. In 1875 he entered the ministry of the 'Disciples.' His pastorates were at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Norfolk, Va., where he built their church; at St. Louis. Mo.; at Chicago, where, under his influence, the 'Central Church of Christ' was built, and

at Augusta, Ga.
"Six years ago he entered the Baptis ministry at Norfolk, Va., and has since then been pastor at Elizabeth City, N. C. There, and in the region 'round about, seven hundred persons have been received into the Baptist churches under his min-istry. Since his election as secretary, in two weeks he has baptized forty per sons. Because the Lord has so signally blessed his pastoral and evangelistic labors, it becomes the harder for him to give up the pasterate for other lines of work.

HIS LITERARY WORK.

"He represents the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention in North Carolina, is State manager of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, president of the Young People's Convention. He has also done good wor as an expositor and illustrator of the Sunday-school lessons in the Christian Standard and other papers. He has con-tributed more than two thousand articles to the press.
"Brother Blackwell has, moreover, been

"Brother Blackwell has, increaver, been a close student of the young people's movement from the very inception of the Christian Endeavor plan. He was the first to utilize it among the 'Disciples,' among whom it is now such a power. He was the first to use the local Young Peo ple's Society as an effective evangelistic agency, and his articles on that phase of the work were widely read several years ago. He has been untiring in his efforts ago. He has been untiring in his effort to place the Eaptist Young People's Unio on an effective and practical footing i the Baptist churches of the South, he believes the educational features the Baptist Young People's Union furnish strength at the weakest point in the denominational life. We have no doubt of his success in the new and most

HAS A BROAD FIELD.

Speaking of Rev. Mr. Blackweil's new field of labor, the Union says:

"The new secretary will be called upon to furnish a share of material for the paper that shall make

it more fully representative of its new constituency. Voice and pen and per-sonality will be present into the ser-vice of organizing new unions in the South, and in extending the educational work. The office to which he is called work. The office to which he is called is no sinecure. His parish is a broad one. The work is in its incipiency, and in large sections of the territory has scarcely obtained any rootage at all. The appointment of our brother has been halled with satisfaction. He has the good will of his brethren, and is receiving warm assurances of their ceoperation. He is no novice, but has the benefit of experience in the work. He has a clear and keen appreciation of the vital relation of the work to the growth and influence of our denomination, and still more to the advancement of the cause of Christ. He rejoices in The young Baptists throughout Virginia are greatly interested in the fifth annual and will do his utmost to make the

#### MR. BUTTON DENIES.

Never Said What He Is Charged with

Saying About President Davis. Recently there was printed a letter from Professor Miles, of Radford, Va.,

in which the following occurred: One of the summer normal institutes for the State teachers was held in Radfor the State teachers was held in Rad-ford this past July. A Mr. Frank O. Payne, of Gien Cove, L. I., was employed by Superintendent Massey as one of the Instructors—a teacher for teachers. This Mr. Payne, in writing back home to his town paper, the Gien Cove Harbor Lights, in a letter dated East Radford, Luly 10, 1997, reads this result in teachers. July 10, 1897, made this remarkable state-ment, among other remarkable state-ments;

Jeff.' Davis, and the history lecturer here told me that Jeff.' Davis is coming to be considered a man of the type of Aaron Burr and Benedict Arnold. Time is a great sifter of men and reputations." where have I seen any picture of

This led to resolutions being introduced in Lee Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, censuring Superintendent-of-Public-Instruction, Hon. John E. Massey, who, in a reply through the Dispatch, said:

The teacher of history at Radford The teacher of history at Radford was not a northern man, but a Mr. Button, of Culpeper, Va., whose loyalty to the South or its heroes I never heard questioned. Had I supposed he entertained such opinions of the heroes of the "Lost Cause" as he is reported to have expressed, he would never have seen employed by me.

Mr. Button was then asked by the Dispatch to give his explanation of the matter, and yesterday the Dispatch received the following letter from him: To the Editor of the Dispatch:

There appeared a letter in the Richmond Times of August 22, 1897, crediting me with making statements at the Sum-mer Normal, held at Radford, Va., derogatory to the fame and honor of our leaders in the Lost Cause, specially to the honored Davis.

I pronounce the whole as an infamous

falsehood. There is no man in all our broad Southland to whose heart the memory of our southern heroes is dearer than to mine. And never, in any of my public or private utterances have I falled public or private utterances have I failed to hold up Davis, Lee, Jackson, and our other southern leaders as model states-men, soldiers, and Christians. I consider any southern man holding the sentiments credited to me in said letter as more infamous than a Burr, an Arnold, or a Judas. H. E. BUTTON.

Jeffersonton, Va.

#### NEWPORT NEWS.

Police Statistics-Political Mention-

Medicine or Beverage. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 4.-NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 4.—
(Special.)—Chief-of-Police S. J. Harwood has just completed his report for the month of August, and the statement is a record-breaker, all of the totals exceeding the best previous figures since the incorporation of the city. The number of arrests made during the month was 271, of which 156 were white people. The total amount of fines imposed aggre-

gated \$957. At an adjourned meeting of the City Democratic Committee, held last night the time for holding ward meetings to elect sixteen delegates to the House convention, which will be held at Williams burg on the 20th instant, was fixed, the committee naming Thursday, September 9th, at 8 P. M. There are three canditive district, and interest to the contest tive district, and interest in the contest is growing daily. The aspirants are Hon. Thomas Temple Powell, the incumbent, and Attorney W. T. Moss, of this city, and Commonwealth's-Attorney Philip Hubbard, of York county.

Police-Justice J. D. G. Brown rendered Police-Justice J. D. G. Brown rendered a decision last evening in the case of the city vs. Druggist A. E. G. Klor, charged with dispensing Coca-Cola at his soda fountain on the Sabbath. The druggist claimed that he sold the concoction as a sedative for headache and exhaustion, and not as a beverage, and, therefore, he was within the purview of the law, which permitted druggists to sell medicines Sunday, Justice Brown dismissed the warrant, as Mr. Klor said he sold it as a medicine, but, said that hereafter any druggist who served Coca-Cola on the Sabbath would be amenable to the law, as it was more of a beverage than a medicine, and was drunk by the majorit of people as such. The Justice further said he thought Coca-Cola should be sold and malts are.

#### SHOOTING AT WYTHEVILLE. Claimed to Be Accidental-An Earth-

quake Shock.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., September 4.—
(Special.)—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here this morning at 6 o'clock. Harry Leaman shot fatally, it is supposed, John Deal (colored) at the South west Virginia racing-grounds here late last night, the ball entering the left side of the neck, lodging on the spinal column producing instantaneous paralysis of the entire body below the wound. Leaman was drinking, and claims that the shooting was purely accidental, but disint rested witnesses do not sustain him Leaman is in jail. He claims Cincinnai terday in charge of some race hors belonging to Mr. William Taylor, terday in charge of some race norses belonging to Mr. William Taylor, of Lynchburg. Deal is a South Carolina negro, and he came here yeaterday, also, with Dr. O'Keef's horses from Tazewell. The physicians say that Deal cannot re-

#### Barn Burned in Botetourt.

FINCASTLE, VA., September 4 .- (Spe dal.)-Mr. Nash Baker lost his barn yes terday by fire. A quantity of wheat, oats, and hay was consumed, together with a wheat drill and other agricultural implements. It is supposed the fire originated through the carelesaness of a negro boy. Mr. Baker's loss will

drought continues and all efforts to break up land for wheat have been brought to an end for the present. Farmers here are not more than half Mr. Harrington Jones was buried yesterday.

Dr. Hoge Will Be There.

Dr. Hoge Will Be There.

DUNNSVILLE. VA. September 4—
(Special.)—The Wright-Latane Camp of Confederate Veterans met on Wednesday and had a very interesting and enthusiastic time, looking forward to a grand reunion of all the camps in Tidewater Virginia on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of September. This promises to be a grand affair and a red-letter day in the history of Essex. Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge has positively promised to be present and make an address or deliver a lecture or preach a sermon, as the camp may desire.

# THE DUAL ALLIANCE.

ENGLISH POINT OF VIEW.

CENTRE OF GRAVITY NOW RUSSIA.

Simplicity of Living of the Czar and Czarina-Manoeuvres of European Bloomer Demonstration,

(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, September 4.-Public attention still centres in the dual alliance, though it has been interrupted by the shoutings of Emperor William, of Germany. England remains apathetic, in spite of the fact that the centre of gravity in European affairs has been shifted to St. Petersburg. Commenting upon the political situa-

tion, the Spectator remarks: "The closer

we look into the details of the arrangements binding Europe, the clearer it becomes that no one of the various Powers can move without Russia. In some way or other, every Power except Russia is bound, either by express agreement or by interest, not to alter the status quo." Queen Victoria and the Marquis of Salisbury, though fully aware of the French jealousy of England, place great reliance upon the clear-cut, English-tending influence of the Czarina over the Czar, and believe the alliance really makes for peace. Germany finds solace in Emperor William's remarks: "At St. Petersburg, according to my conviction, we skimmed the cream." Prince Bismarck, too, is soothing German susceptibilities by explaining the weakness of the mean-ing of the words employed by the Czar.

people of Albemarie, a great success was expected, and a great success has been scored. Theatricals were the amusements of the evening, and the two pieces chosen for the occasion were Morton's laughable ing of the words employed by the Carr.

In France, particularly in Paris, the
delirium continues. Russian names are
given to every possible article of fashion
and luxury; the streets, still gay with
Russian colors, will be rebaptized; wherfarce, "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "Jacobl," a catchy operatia, by Wagner, Verdt, De Koven, Sullivan, Gounod, and others. The brilliant success achieved by the actors in "Lend Me Five Shillings" ever men see pictures of the Czar they lift their hats, and the statue of Stras-burg, on the Place de la Concorde, is dally decorated with floral wreaths, in has already been noticed in these col-umns, and it is sufficient now to say that last evening they excelled themselves. The artistic finish displayed in the ren-dition of the play was remarkable, and the actors were applauded to the echo. response to the almost universal convic-

burg's restoration.

President Faure is quite delighting Paris with the gossip of the Russian Court. What astonished him most was the informal and entirely unaffected manners of the Emperor and Empress. The Imperial couple, he explains, live exactly like private people, in a small cottage, with their children, dogs, and photographs about. The Czar dislikes a military escort near him, goes about practically unattended, and is immensely popular with the people. This last statement is confirmed by the reception his Majesty met with at Warsaw this week. There the Poles seem to have given him a most hearty welcome, and in political circles much imporattached to his Majesty's visit tance is a

#### ARMY MANOEUVRES.

Between the intervals of the universal shouting for peace, the heads of the various nations have been busy perfecting the effectiveness of their armies by autumn manoeuvres. Emperor William autumn manoeuvres. Emperor William paraded an army corps at Coblentz, Wurzburg, and Nuremburg, upon the occasion of his visits to those cities, and to-day, at Homburg, his Majesty paraded four armed corps before himself, the Empress, the King and Queen manoeuvres proper do not begin until Monday next. The Germans have actually mobilized a larger force than they had on the French border in 1870 war, and the troops are in the very po-

sitions they would occupy if actually mobilized for war to-day. Though army manoouvres on a grand Though army manocurres on a grant scale are occurring in the Crimen, the Czar, at the Warsaw manocurres will witness the operations of 4,500 officers and 12,000 men. The manocurres will be particularly directed towards solving the difficulty of supplying the troops with hot food in the field, and improving the bicycle, postal, telegraph, and ambulance services.

The French army manocuvres, which bring two armed corps together.

The British army maneuvres, which were finished to-day, near Arundel, and which furnished instruction to 20,000 men. have not called forth any particular comments from the military critics, exc complaints of the presence of too many boys in the ranks, and the remark that armies outclass the the Continental British in organization. NOTES.

When Dr. Theodore Herzl, the so-called "New Moses," made his farewell speech at the meeting of Zionists at Basic, Switzerland, during the week, he declared that the congress had been worthy of it-self and Israel. Then ensued a dramatic

When Queen Victoria was travelling from Osborne, Isle of Wight, to Gosport, during the week, on her way to Balmoral, Scotland, her Majesty called Staff-Captain W. G. Goldsmith, commander of her yacht, to the quarterdeck, and, in the presence of the court and of the Cyar conferred upon him the honor of knighthood. The affair was entirely spontaneous, the staffair was entirely spontaneous, the staffair was entirely spontaneous, the staffair was entirely spontaneous. and is one of the few instances of knight-hood baving been conferred by the Queen's own initiative, instead of as a re-

suit of political intrigue.
The Church Times says that the large number of Americans here has led to the introduction of the name of the President of the United States into the Collects for

the Queen. The supporters of "rational dress" have arranged with seven ladies' bleycling clubs to make a bloomer demonstration by wheeling from London to Oxford, where occurs the dinner of the Rational-Dress Congress, to be held under the presidency of Viscountess Harberton, and under the purpose of Ladies Colin under the patronage of Ladies Coim Campbell, Randolph Churchill, Richard-son, and Henry Somerset.

## TWO FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSIONS.

Five Persons Killed-A Number Injured-Town Set on Fire. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September

Two frightful explosions of natural gas occurred in Broad Ripple, a suburb six miles north of here, this morning at 10 o'clock. Five are known to have been killed, and the seriously injured will number between twenty and thirty. husinees part of the town took fire, and the largest buildings were destroyed. The city of Indianapolis was called upon for help, and sent engines and doctors. The first explosion occurred in J. L. and the building was set on fire. Across the street was Odd-Fellows' Hall, un-derneath which was Pious Gresch's grocery-store. Seeing that the fire was spreading, Gresch and twenty men were the upper floor fell in on the men.
Gresch, and Jacob Darling, a painter,
were taken out dead. Others in the
building were badly injured, several of

# them probably fatally. Nearly every one of them suffered a broken leg or arm. The fire from Odd-Fellows' Hali and the drugstore spread ruin in every direction. Five buildings were on fire at once, and were doomed before help could be attempted. The entire community turned out, and there was work for all to do in rescuing the injured, now threatened with danger of death by fire. Hurried calls for help were sent to this city. Hospital and dispensary doctors took the first Broad Ripple car, and the fire department loaded an engine on a Monon flat-car and left for the scene. The fire was under control at noon, with five business-houses de-ROYAL RODOMONTADE

at noon, with five business-houses de-stroyed.

The dead are:

PIOUS GRESCH, grocer, aged 19; purned to death. JACOB DARLING, painter; crushed by

alling walls, CHARLES YOUNTZE, single, aged 25;

found dead in grocery ruins.
TWO UNKNOWN BODIES; burned to

Among the injured are:
'Squire Culbertson; hurt by debris,
William Ross; hips crushed.
Joseph Wambaugh; painfully bruised.
Frank E. and Edgar Watts; burned

KESWICK.

KESWICK, VA., September 4.-(Spe-

cial.)-Last evening the most brilliant en-

tertainment of years was given in the

large depot building at Keswick. It was

the wit, beauty, and fashion of the county were present in numbers to grace the

For a week or two past it has been whispered in the lobbies that the Keswick

As formerly, the piece was cast as fol-lows: Moreland, Prince Troubetzkoy;

Sam, Mr. Allan Potts; Mrs. Major Phobbs, Miss Rose Page; Mrs. Captain Phobbs, Miss Constance Page; Captain Spence, Mr. St. George Bryan; Major Phobbs, Dr. J. M. Page; Mr. Golightly.

Dr. F. W. Page.

The roles in the operetta were taken thus: Lucy Ann. Miss Ruth Kerr; Sopheo-

mia Skeggs, Miss Reta Kerr; Jacobi, Mr. C. R. Ruffin. The acting here was

splendid, and the house was kept in a perfect uproar of laughter from the be-ginning to the end. The Misses Kerr

Buggy Demotished.

ished, and a bridge across the Mononga-

hela river so badly damaged that it will have to be abandoned until re-

were broken, and the residents for miles were awakened by the concussion. One of the men is believed to be Charles P. Rankin, formerly superintendent of

the Watson Mining Company. It is sup-

posed the men had glycerine in the buggy, and that a sudden jar caused the

WOODS HEARING POSTPONED.

His Removal, He Says, Due Solely

to His Being a Democrat.

WASHINGTON, September 4 .- The

hearing of the application of John G.

Woods for an injunction to prevent his reduction from the place of superin-

tendent of mails at Louisville to a

clerkship in the railway mail service was postponed to-day until next Satur-day. The Court gave Woods leave to file an amended petition, in which he

asserts that he was removed solely be-cause he is a Democrat. The case will

city at a yearly rental of 6 per cent, or a valuation to be fixed by a committee of experts. The Mayor is a strong advo

DENVER, COL., September 4.-in acopting the nomination of the Silver Re

publican State Convention for Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge Hoyt has an-nounced that he would reject the nomi-

nation of the McKinley-Wolcott Repub-lican convention if it involved acceptance of the St. Louis platform. Should be ac-

Commissioner Evans III.

WASHINGTON, September 4—Henry Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions, is ill at his hotel. Colonel Evans has been

under great strain for almost a year, and upon his return here a few days ago, from a brief vacation, had an attack of malaria, complicated yesterday with in-

Benjamin S. Parker Dying.

Tetuan Calls on Woodford.

MADRID, September 4.—The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, called to-day upon the new

United States Minister to Spain, Genera

WATERTOWN, N. Y., September 4.-Colonel Lister, commanding the Ninti Infantry, United States army, stationes at Sackett's Harbor, died last evening.

cept the nomination, it is possible he v forfeit the support of Senator Teller,

cate of the municipal ownership water, and similar plants.

be made a test one.

The windows in the vicinity

and scratched.

Emily Johnson. F. W. Heaton; bruised.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S COBLEXT SPEECH EXCITES DERISION. .

## IT IS INJURING DIGNITY OF CROWN.

Berlin Tageblatt Says His Majests Is Reintroducting the Mental Une wisdom of Frederick William IV-General German Notes of Interest.

Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, September 4.-Emperor lam's Coblentz rodomontade has been eceived abroad with derision. Even the Roman press cannot swallow the Emperor's "vice-regency of Heaven," and is describing the blast at Coblents as the blaring of a war-horn of the ancient German gods. \* Austria manifests considerable uneasiness on the subject, however, and throughout Germany more significant note of danger has been sounded.

The Emperor's speech is generally interpreted as meaning that his Majesty is determined not to yield to the wishes A Brilliant Entertainment Given by of Parliament, and the newspapers, though hardly daring to say so openly, clearly intimate that the Emperor's idea of his mission does not agree with his constitutional position. While his Mathe crowning event of the season, and jesty may be responsible to nobody on earth, it is added the responsibility for the Emperor rests upon the ministers whose work the nation intends to control, no matter how omnipotent or omi-niscient his Majesty proclaims himself. The thoughtful and liberal-minded in Germany feel much alteral-minded in whispered in the lookes that the kewick Hunt Club was going to give an enter-tainment of some sort for the benefit of its new club-house, which is not yet entirely completed. As the club em-braces in its membership many prominent The thoughtful and liberal-minded in Germany feel much abased, while naturally the Conservative and the whole of the reactionary press are loudly acclaiming the speech. The Liberal newspapers are hoisting the danger-signal, The Vorwaerts on Thursday drew a parallel between the Roman emperors of the Byzantine period and the "other half-mad autocrats," saying: "The Emperor evidently contemplates, for the good of the Fatherland, to reign hereafter in violation of the people's constitutional rights."

Even so loyal and moderate a papes

Even so loyal and moderate a papes Even so loyal and moderate a paper as the National Zeitung guardedly, but decidedly takes the Emperor to task, reminding him that his own duties and prerogatives, and those of the Cobinet and the Reichstag, are bounded by the Constitution and by certain limitations which no one can transgress. with impunity, adding: "His latest speech is unwelcome confirmation of the rumors which have been current for some time regarding the Emperor's in-tentions."

A number of the leading papers pro-test that these Imperial speeches and political toasts have been becoming al-together too frequent of late, and they, further hold that they are injuring the authority and dignity of the Crown, the Tageblatt declaring that his Majeaty is ceintroducing the mental unwisdom of Frederick William IV. In spite of the flood of criticism, the

were exceedingly graceful, and their roles played to perfection. Mr. Ruffin is too well known on the boards at Keswick to In spite of the flood of criticism, the Emperor is said to be preparing to make another speech, in the exchange of toasts between himself and the King of Italy, at Homburg, as a counterblast to the Cronstadt glorification, and as a fresh consolidation of the Driebund.

HOHENLOHE'S CONGE. ed mention. He is the "one and only Miss Recardt, of Washington, played the accompaniments for the operetta with exquisite touch and accuracy.

The door receipts passed expectation, and the next entertainment of this character will doubtless be held in our splen-The correspondent of the Associated Press here understands, on good authority, that the time for Prince Hohenicha to step out of office has been fixed for October, soon after the Bundestath re-EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE. somes its session, and that the Emperor will no longer try to hold the Prince, since the latter, on July 2d. declared, Two Men and a Horse Killedthrough the North German Gazette, his mability to accede to any bill for the re-MONONGAHELA, PA., September 4 .-By an explosion of nitro-glycerine early in accord with the Chancellor's promise this morning, two men and a horse were killed, a buggy was completely demol-

with modern ideas of justice and humanity. But it is just possible that his Majesty may change his mind at the Majesty may change his mind at the last moment. His present intention be to make Baron von Bulow the next Chancellor, and in political circles the impression prevails that Baron von Thielmann, the late German Ambassador at Washington, and present Secretary of the Treasury, will be made Secretary of State for Except Affairs.

TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE. At the national convention of German Catholics, just held at Landshut, Bavaria, resolutions were passed regardi of the Pope. The convention was large-ly attended from all parts of Germany. The military excesses of the past week or two have been much commented upon. At Carlsruhe, during the course of an orgie held by the officers of the Eleventh Regiment, First-Lieutenant Knoll was suddenly and murderously assaulted with a sabre by Major von Jacobi, the cause

a sabre by Major von Jacobi, the cause being a toast. A general fight ensued, lasting an hour.

Two non-commissioned officers of the Guards, Artillery Regiment at Spandau, wantonly attacked and nearly killed with sabres two civil guards, with whom they quarrelled in a street.

Lese majeste trials have been very provident recently. There were three

prevalent recently. There were three at Dusseldorf during the past week. Municipal Ownership of Gas-Plant. DISRESPECT TO PANTALOONS. DENVER, COL., September 4.-Mayor DISRESPECT TO PANTALOONS.
At Madgeburg, a Socialist editor was arrested for speaking disrespectfully of the pantaloons worn by the Emperor at the unveiling of a monument.

Mr. J. G. White, of St. Paul, who has been stouping at a hotel in Baden-Baden, has had two letters of credit, amounting to \$20,600, and \$6,000 in cash, stolen from him. McMurray has veteed an ordinance granting a franchise to a new gas company, which agreed to furnish gas to customers at a greatly reduced rate.

Accompanying the message was a pro-position from the Denver Consolidated Gas Company to lease its plant to the from him. TRICHINAE NOT AMERICAN

TRICHINAE NOT AMERICAN.
The German authorities have selzed 700 pounds of trichinoid pork, which, they claim, are of American origin, at Aix-la-Chapelle. The United States Consulthere, acting upon a hint received from the United States Embassy, investigated the matter, and demonstrated that the pork had been packed in American packages diready cancelled, and that the meat really came from Belgium.
Selan-Day was observed indifferently this year in Berlin and elsewhere, some of the newspapers advocating its discon-

of the newspapers advocating its di

Robbed on a Train.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., September 4. (Special.)—Mr. John T. Brinkley, of this place, wed Mrs. A. S. Reid at her home, in Valdosta, Ga., Wednesday of this week. He returned with his bride Thursday. On his west from Ecolor Mannt to day. On his war from Rocky Mount to Florence he was robbed of \$84. At Rocky Florence he was robbed of \$8. At Rocky Mount he purchased a ticket through to Valdosta. Soon after the train pulled out a stranger asked Mr. Brinkley to change a \$30-bill for him, as he wished to pay a friend near by \$10, but did not have the change. Mr. Brinkley changed the money, and all three settled down for a smoose, Mr. Brinkley remembers that he had his money at Payetteville, but when he reached Florence, he found that his hip pocket, in which he carried his money, had been cut and his purse was gone. He had no clue as to who the men were, nor did he know where they left the train. NEW CASTLE, IND., September 4.— Benjamin S. Parker, one of the best known writers of prose and poetry in the West, is dying here from consump-tion of the stomach. He was a presiden-tial elector on the Garfield ticket.

Another Annichist Outrage BARCELONA, September 4.—The Chiefof Police and assistant chief, who directed the investigation into the Barcalona bomb outrages, were shot at and
wounded seriously last night by a supposed Amarchist, who was subsequently

COLUMBUS, O., September 4-President and Mrs. McKinley breakfasts with Major and Mrs. W. F. Goodspecthen called upon Governor Bushnell the State House, and left for Canton